(LIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2686.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1798.

LONDON, *April* 20.

FROM Italy it appears that the people of Rome ſtill continue to murder the French when found alone—and that 3000 men had been ſent from that city to burn and deſtroy ſeveral villages in a ſtate of inſurrection.

All Switzerland is revolutionized except the ſmall cantons which have requeſted to retain their preſent conſtitutions, as being founded on principles purely democratic, but they muſt ſoon aſſimilate to the French faſhion. According to letters from Bern, the miſery experienced in the neighbourhood of that city is extreme. Not leſs than 500 families, whoſe habitations were deſtroyed, roved about it without either victuals or cloaths and without relief; as the contribution levied by the French general upon the cantons who reſiſted the French arms, have produced a ſcarcity of proviſions and neceſſaries.

According to the ſtatements in ſome of the French papers, it appears that Buonaparte is going to Toulon, thence to proceed on an expedition "as brilliant in its proſpect and certain in its reſult" as that which he was before appointed to direct. This is probably the expedition which the Directory have for ſome time projected againſt Egypt.

The following curious article appears in one of the republican prints:

"The great preparations which are making in Turkey are neither directed againſt Paſſwan Oglou, or againſt Auſtria, nor againſt Ruſſia. The world will be ſurpriſed to learn that the grand ſignior has made a common cauſe with us againſt England. This union will produce an event which will aſtoniſh not only Europe and the whole univerſe, but the moſt diſtant poſterity. In ten days, perhaps we ſhall be able to ſay more."

By a letter from an officer cruiſing off the Texel, dated on the 16th inſt. we learn that the naval force of the Dutch in the outer road conſiſted of 19 ſail, ſeven of which were ſhips of the Dutch line, and the reſt frigates and ſloops: that in the inner road there were three line of battle ſhips, with two frigates not manned; and that in the Maeſe there were two ſail of the line, two frigates and a cutter being ready for ſea. All the accounts agree in ſtating, that the Dutch are under contract to furniſh France with 1000 gun boats to aſſiſt the intended deſcent on this country.

The Dublin mail of the 14th inſt. and five mails from Waterford, arrived yeſterday. The principal intelligence received in them is, that the whole county of Kilkenny has been declared out of the king's peace.

A ſmart action was lately fought in the neighbourhood of Kilbaloe, between a ſmall body of the military and a numerous party of the inſurgents, which terminated in the complete defeat of the latter, who were obliged to fly in all directions, with the loſs of a conſiderable number of men killed, and 12 taken priſoners.

April 21.

By the proceedings of the houſe of commons laſt night, it will be ſeen that Mr. Sheridan, and other gentlemen in oppoſition, have come forward in the moſt patriotic and decided manner, and pledged themſelves to aſſiſt in defending their country. A bill paſſed both houſes, and is to receive the royal aſſent this day, for ſuſpending the habeas corpus act. We are not yet prepared to give an opinion on this meaſure. If it proves that the reports in circulation are true, the proceeding is fully warranted. A week ago we heard that government was in poſſeſſion of certain information, that ſocieties had a plan for ſetting fire to London in various parts, with a view to effect a revolution and favour the French. It is ſaid the principal towns in England were to be fired, and the 21ſt of next month was the day appointed for this horrid project. Government have written evidence of the fact; ſuch, at leaſt, is the aſſertion of thoſe in their confidence. Whether it be true or not that ſuch diabolical ſchemes were in contemplation, government has reſolved to act with vigour. Thurſday night was a time of general arreſts. It is intended to ſeize and confine all the members of the London Correſponding ſociety. On Thurſday night the following perſons were taken into cuſtody:

In a houſe in Cow Croſs three or four members of the London Correſponding ſociety were taken, and about 500 pikes and daggers were found in their poſſeſſion.

Thomas Spencer, the publiſher of Pig's meat, was ſeized at his houſe in Oxford road, by Rivett, the Bow-ſtreet officer, and lodged in the houſe of correction.

At ſeven o'clock, Mr. Shaw the meſſenger, and a party of Bow-ſtreet officers, went again to Mrs. Evans's houſe, in Ploughcourt Fetter lane. They immediately took Mrs. Evans into cuſtody, and ſhe and her infant were conveyed to the houſe of correction, Cold Bath fields. A party of officers remained in the houſe till three o'clock in the morning, and ſeized every perſon who entered it. The following are the names of 8 perſons (acquaintances of Mrs. Evans) who were arreſted at her houſe:—Mr. Phelps, Mr. More, Mr. Keir, jun. Mr. Daw, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Ebſworth (one of the bail for Mr. Evans on his former commitment) Mr. Oxlade and Mr. Savage.

Mr. Bone, a bookſeller in Lower Holborn, and who keeps a reading room, with two gentlemen who were in his reading room was alſo apprehended on Thurſday night by Mr. Eaton the meſſenger, and fourteen or fifteen Bow-ſtreet officers. The two gentlemen were liberated at Bow-ſtreet. A party of the officers remained in the houſe till 6 o'clock yeſterday morning. Mr. Bone is in the houſe of correction, Cold Bath fields.

It now appears that the party arreſted in Cravenhouſe, as mentioned in this paper of yeſterday, was the executive committee of the ſociety, and the number taken was 35, among whom were Lemaitre, who was implicated in the pop gun plot; Galloway, ſecretary, and Hodgſon the hatter of Weſtminſter. They had long aſſembled in the room: the houſe was kept by an old woman, and is inhabited by other perſons.—This old woman in ſweeping the floor picked up a card, which upon ſhewing to ſome perſon, diſcovered the buſineſs of the meetings. It is ſuppoſed that ſome very important information has been obtained. The Queen of Bohemia public houſe has no connexion with the place where the parties were apprehended, nor do any political ſocieties meet there.

The members of the privy council met at eleven yeſterday, when Lemaitre, Galloway, Evans, Hodgſon and Mrs. Evans were brought up from priſon, and ſeverally underwent an examination. Evans refuſed to anſwer any interrogatories: Mrs. Evans was called in, but ſtaid only a ſhort time.

Among the papers ſeized belonging to the committee of the correſponding ſociety, was one called "The Torch, or a light to enlighten the nations of Europe, in their way towards peace and happineſs," partly extracted from a work, entitled, "De Volney's Ruins," tending to excite, by way of dialogue, the middling and lower orders of the people, and the ſoldiery, againſt the legiſlative, eccleſiaſtical, and magiſterial authorities of the kingdom. The circular cards of the ſociety were alſo ſeized.

Mr. Bone underwent an examination, and his papers and propoſals for intended publications, were inveſtigated.

Alexander Galloway came up to inquire after his brother, and it is ſaid, to make a voluntary ſurrender of his perſon, if called on. He was ſeized.

The council broke up at five in the evening, when the priſoners were ſent back to their different priſons.

We did not hear of any arreſts laſt night, but we believe many perſons were apprehended in the country.

Yeſterday we received Paris journals up to the 18th inſt. they contain nothing of importance. The late engagement between Sir R. Strachan and their gun boats is ſpoken of in their uſual ſtyle of gaſconade, as may be ſeen in the letter from their commander. This force is ſaid to have been compoſed of twelve large gun boats, each carrying three 24 pounders, and 26 others, each carrying an 18. The 4th demi-brigade of the army of Italy was on board, and its deſtination was ſuppoſed to be the Iſland of St. Marcou.

At Paris, the elections ſeem principally to engroſs the public attention; the ſpirit of party is become ſo violent, that it is ſuppoſed to be actuated more by private jealouſy and ambition, than by any conſtitutional object. Not leſs than fifty four members of the electoral aſſembly of Paris were lately excluded, and ſtill more rejections and perſonal denunciations are likely to ſucceed.

April 23.

Thurſday diſpatches were received at the admiralty from off Breſt. The Triton frigate looked into that port on the 13th inſt. and the force in the outer road conſiſted of 9 ſail of the line, 13 frigates and 2 or 3 corvettes, apparently ready for ſea. The Triton was to cloſe in with the above men of war, that ſeveral ſhells were throwa, but none ſtruck her.

The duke de Berry has arrived from Edinburg, charged by Monſieur, brother to Louis XVIII to tender his majeſty his own ſervices, as well as thoſe of all the emigrated French noblemen in this county.

Government are unremitting in their meaſures to be inſtantly apprized of the approach of the enemy; and to repel them. Along the whole of the Kentiſh coaſt, in particular, nightly picquets are mounted, with numerous patroles of cavalry, ſo near as to be able to communicate with each other, whilſt the ſpirit of the people is rouſing in defence of all that is valuable.

April 24.

A letter from Bruſſels ſtates, that ſeveral battalions of troops which were to have joined the army of England, have received counter orders, and are to proceed to the ſiege of Ehrenbreitſtein. Some of the papers repeat that the chief command of the army of England is now intruſted to general Kilmaine.

Rear-admiral Seymour, with three ſhips of the line and two frigates ſailed from Portſmouth on Sunday evening to join the grand fleet under the command of lord Bridport.—It is underſtood that the French fleet was on the point of ſailing from Breſt. They are ſuppoſed to be deſtined for the coaſt of Ireland.

Government have iſſued orders that all the launches and long boats belonging to the merchants ſhips ſhall forthwith be armed to ſerve as gun boats, at the mouths of rivers, and in the creeks, ports or bays of our coaſts where a force of this deſcription may become of great uſe. This plan of arming is now univerſally adopted. Nearly 4000 gun boats now fitted or fitting out, will thus be added to the ſtrength of the country, and furniſh a force of invaluable utility. It is expected that this plan will be adopted in all the ports of Ireland.

Yeſterday the chancellor of the exchequer finally concluded his bargain for a loan of *ſeventeen millions* for the ſervice of the preſent year.

The theatres are about to add to the military aſſociations: Drury Lane and Covent Garden, will form a corps of about 200 men each.

Letters by the mails from Dublin ſtate that the diſcontents unfortunately prevailing in the ſiſter kingdom, have not yet abated. Murders and aſſaſſinations are very frequent in different parts of the country.

Extract of a letter from Dublin.

"The following extraordinary inſtance of bravery occurred in the King's county, one of the 7th dragoon guards who was carrying diſpatches to the high ſheriff of the county, was attacked by nine defenders or United Iriſhmen, who demanded his letter, and on his refuſal, they pelted ſtones at him, one of which nearly ſtunned him, but as ſoon as he recovered himſelf he took out one of his piſtols and ſhot one man, then drew his ſword and cut down another, he then purſued the reſt, two of whom he ſecured, and brought them priſoners into the aſſize town while the judges were ſitting."

April 25.

The papers that yeſterday arrived from Cork and Dublin by the mails, are more than uſually crowded with trials; convictions and executions, for burning houſes, plundering for arms, ſwearing in United Iriſhmen, and aſſaſſinations. Of theſe it is impoſſible to give a full account, but in our paper this day will be found ſome very intereſting details.

Extraordinary conjectures are formed reſpecting the deſtination of the French expedition from Toulon. Many perſons imagine it is bound for Ireland, and as if to favour this idea, it was laſt night reported, that the Spaniſh fleet had ſailed, taken admiral St. Vincent by ſurpriſe, and gained ſome advantage over him. The report is unworthy ſerious notice; but it is ſtrange that ſo many perſons, notwithſtanding the length and difficulty of the voyage, ſhould imagine for a moment that an expedition from Toulon would attack Ireland. We ſtill believe that Naples is the object of that armament; ſome pretend that Gibraltar is to be aſſaulted, but leaſt of all do we think that the avowed point, Egypt, is the place to which it will ſail.

The Hamburg mail due on Sunday, arrived yeſterday. It contains little intelligence except the note which the French plenipotentiaries at Raſtadt have tranſmitted to the deputation of the empire, in anſwer to their note of the 5th inſt.

In this they refuſe to withdraw their troops from the right bank of the Rhine, alleging that the relinquiſhment of military poſts can never be expected to take place till the complete concluſion of peace.—With reſpect to the two other points required by the deputation, they ſay that they have already declared themſelves relative to the ſecond propoſition in the note of the 11th of March, when they ſaid that, in the courſe of the future diſcuſſions they would not depart from what ſhould be juſt, and to the common intereſt of both nations. As to the 18 articles annexed to the note of the 5th of March, they ſay, that ſome of them can admit of no doubt; ſuch, for example, as the ſecurity of private property, the legal exerciſe of religious worſhip, and the oblivion of all opinions that may have been expreſſed during the war; while others are totally incompatible with the ſovereignty of its conſtitution. They therefore recommend to the deputation, as the moſt certain means of accelerating the peace, to employ themſelves in the application of the principle of ſecularization; to which they have acceded, and frame ſome general rules which ſhall determine what ſtates ſhall furniſh the indemnifications.

The grand expedition preparing by the French in the Mediterranean ports will conſiſt of the French Venetian fleet of 22 ſhips of war, the Toulon fleet and all the tranſports that can be collected at Ancona, Civita Vecchia, Genoa, Marſeilles, &c. on board of which 30,000 French troops will be embarked. The whole expedition will be commanded by admiral Bruyes, and general Baraguay D'Hilliers; the troops for the landing are to be under the command of general Meſſena.

HALIFAX, (N. C.) *June* 11.

A remarkable whirlwind!

An extract of letter from a gentleman in Cabarrus county, dated Enfield, May 20th, 1798.

"About 2nd of March, a violent whirlwind originated about a mile on the north side of Charlotte, attended with an incessent blaze of lightning and continued peals of thunder.—The force of the wind was so violent, as to carry with it every thing that was moveable; houses, barns and trees were overturned and torn to pieces, and even large stones were driven from their situations and rolled for some distance. The stream of air was confined to narrow bounds, but it has left sufficient marks of destruction in the woodland to be traced for twenty years to come—I have seen its course in three or four different places, its breadth appears to be in general one hundred yards. Several persons lost their lives, some horses and cattle were killed, and all the geese, poultry, &c. that came within its vortex. The general course of the tornado was about ten degrees north of east. I have heard that it passed through the vicinity of Raleigh."

☞ This appears to be the same hurricane that passed through the town of Tarborough with a violence and destruction little inferior to that described in the above extract—If so, it must have traversed the country for the space of two hundred and fifty miles, and very probably may be traced by its ravages to the sea-coast.

BOSTON, *June* 20

FROM FRANCE—LATE AND DIRECT.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated April 10.

"The Americans in this republic, who continue faithful to their country's interests, have but one opinion on the subject of the United States; and that is, that the French have treated them with uncommon contumely and injustice—The best informed men in France, have been astonished at the forbearance of America; from a knowledge of her fortitude and resources; and that she has not long since made reprisal for the spoliations on he property.

"The late elections here have been conducted by the directorial force, with severity and effect;—Scarce one of the moderates, royalists, or aristocrats, has been chosen; but the Jacobin party has made shift to send many of the members—These are considered by the Directory as hostile to their views as the others—as their object is to bring things to the standard of 1793. The great engine of state is moved principally by Merlin, who is opposed by Barras and Buonaparte; and has for his supporters the other three directors. Barras and Buonaparte will be supported by the army; but the councils are directed by Merlin; and such is the energy of his measures, that even Buonaparte could be *Septemberized*, as easy as Pichegru.

"Things will presently arrive at another crisis—How such an event will affect the United States, I am not able to say; but I do not expect for the better. A choice of a new director will be made immediately; —It is generally understood among those who pretend to be in the secret of the cabinet, that Francois de Neufchateau, is to go out, and that Treilhard is to come in his stead. He is all energy; and will be an active supporter of the plan of universal domination.

"You would be astonished at the tone assumed by this government; and executed with unexampled promptitude and success. Money, money is the cry; and they will have it somewhere. The neutral nations are not at all spared. There are letters from Copenhagen, of the date of the 20th ult. which inform that the French minister, Crouselle, has demanded of the court of Denmark a loan, or rather a contribution of six millions of Danish marks. He has pressed hard for it; and it is not expected that it will be denied him; at least half the sum, as a *quintus*, he is pretty well assured of.

"The invasion of England is still in prosecution; although every one knows here, that it never will be attempted. The election being over; and the troops assembled at the points where the Directory wished them to be, the invasion will soon be forgotten."

NEW-YORK, *June* 23.

GALLANT NAVAL ACTION.

Capt Thomas of the English schr Letter of Marque Chance, from Martinique, who sailed from thence the 3d inst. has favoured us with the following particulars:

An English packet arrived at Martinique on the first of June, which brought an official account that a French 80 gun ship was lying at anchor within reach of the guns of Brest fort, which being discovered by captain Wood of the Mars, English 74, he daringly bore down close upon her and a desperate action ensued, which lasted 2 hours, when the French ship struck. She was conveyed in triumph to Falmouth. The brave captain Wood was unfortunately killed by the first broadside.

Captain Thomas took under convoy three American vessels; and being off St. Thomas's, 5th inst. was chased by three different privateers, who attempted to cut off the convoy they must inevitably have been taken but for the protection offered by capt. Thomas.

It was currently reported in Martinique, when captain M'Call sailed, that Victor Hughes had executed two American masters of vessels, in consequence of their having opposed French privateers; one belonging to Philadelphia, and the other to Boston. He also informs that a British 74 had captured a French 80 or 90 gun ship, and sent her into Barbadoes, after a short action, between Barbadoes and St. Lucia. Captain M'Call saw in Martinique a 36 gun brig taken by the same 74, which confirmed the above capture.

Extract of a letter received last Saturday, by a merchant of this city, dated Guadaloupe, 22d May,

Mentions the arrival of a corvette from Nantes in 23 days; no news had transpired by her, but it was believed she had brought orders to capture all American vessels for adjudication, which was confirmed by several vessels being captured under cover of their forts and condemned, although furnished with all papers that have been heretofore demanded. Within three weeks upwards of fifty sail had been condemned, and not one cleared. Mr. Bizzge had a schooner from the South Seas carried in there and expected to be condemned for a want of a role d'equipage: she had on board 12,000 skins. Price of provisions; beef 6 or 7 dollars; pork 14 to 16; flour 9 to 10; rice 2 to 3.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 28.

ALARMING.

A most daring attempt was made last night by the negroes and other passengers on board the vessels now at the fort, from the Mole and Port-au Prince, to force their way up to the city. They had taken the command from the officers of the vessels, and were determined to proceed with the first tide up the river. It is impossible to foresee what would have been the consequences of their determination, if the vigilant and praise worthy conduct of the commanding officer of the fort, and of captain Decatur, in the Delaware sloop of war, had not completely defeated their design.

The particulars of this business will be found under our senate head.

IN SENATE—*THIS DAY.*

Mr. Bingham from the committee to whom had been referred the message of the president of yesterday, reported a bill, the purport of which was to authorise the president of the United States to prohibit or restrain by certain penalties, the landing or coming on shore of any free French passengers, or persons of colour, coming from the dependencies of France, who may arrive in any port of the United States.

Previous to the reading of the bill (which he hoped would have its ultimate decision in the course of this day) Mr Bingham asked leave to read the following extract of a letter, which had been received from gen. Toufard, commander at the fort, by the secretary of war. It manifested the urgency of the present occasion, and he trusted, would induce the senate immediately to pass the bill.

Fort Mifflin, *June* 28, 1798.

SIR,

I have the honour of informing you, that yesterday, at 10 o'clock in the evening, the resident doctor of the hospital of Pennsylvania, came on purpose to give me the alarming information, that there existed a mutiny among the vessels in quarantine, now lying above the fort; that he thought in consequence of the report of 4 of the captains, it was proper to postpone to this morning, the order of the governor of Pennsylvania, to be made known in the convoy. The boat of the sloop of war [Melpomene] manned only with negroes, has been seen the whole day, playing round all the other vessels which have negroes on board.—They seem to have adopted between them, the most desperate measures, to the execution of which they are incited by their owners. There are now in those vessels, between 250 and 300 negroes, well armed, trained to war, and saying they will land; they know no laws and count their lives for nothing. Two of the pilots have left the vessels, one of them was so alarmed that he is sick at the hospital.

On this information I immediately sent an officer to capt. Decatur, whose armed ship was at anchor below the fort, with a request of coming up with the tide and cast his anchor on the N. E. of the island, where I had no guns to direct upon those insurgents. During that time, with the assistance of the labourers, whose exertions I cannot but highly commend, I had two heavy pieces transported and mounted on that side, when the Delaware passed up and went to anchor in the midle of the county. She is now under weigh and proceeds down.

As to oppose the landing of these negroes and their proceedings through the jetties with all their owners to Philadelphia, it is not in my power, in the situation they lie above the fort. I have agreed with the doctor that he would order them this morning below or abreast of my battery, then I may watch their motions.

This bill was read the first and, after some opposition from Messrs. Tazewell and Mason, a second time, when it came under discussion, which was continued when this paper was put to press.

The letter received from general Toussand was read in the lower house also, by Mr. Sitgreaves.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the Delaware sloop of war, captain Decatur, set sail from Glocester Point, for a cruise of three months.

CHARLESTON, *June* 5.

The schooner Maria, captain Shreeman, which arrived yesterday in Rebellion Roade, from Cape Nichola-Mole, was at Port-au-Prince, when the English evacuated that place. She, with upwards of twenty other American vessels, was compelled to take part of the inhabitants of that town, who had not been included in the amnesty granted by the French general. The Maria has upwards of 40 on board; and several other vessels sailed with her for this port, which have each a number proportioned to their size.

As soon as it was known in town, that the Maria had brought these people, orders were given to have her brought under the fort, and the captain will be desired, it is said, to leave the port this day.

The inhabitants of the islands, [illegible] would do well to attend to [illegible] pose any attempts which may be made to [illegible] clandestinely. We are convinced that [illegible] would not willingly attempt to injure [illegible] but of these people we [illegible] them, [illegible] tural to suppose they will [illegible] of their possible. As it is to be supposed they have [illegible] ney, they may contrive to get on shore. In spite of captain's exertions to prevent them. [illegible] a necessity of keeping a good look out.

The number of people who left Port-au-Prince, on the evacuation, amounted to upwards of 3000; they embarked mostly in vessels belonging to the United States.

It appears by the Gazette of St. Domingo, that the commander in chief of the French army in that island had granted an armistice of five weeks to the English (on land) as a time necessary for them to evacuate the places they occupied in the western part of the island. They were to be taken possession of by the army of the French republic, on the 14th ult.

From the Bulletin Official of St. Domingo, printed at St. Domingo, May 14.

A PROCLAMATION.

Toussaint Louverture, general in chief of the army of St. Domingo, to all Frenchmen, inhabitants of the quarters of the west, still in the possession of the English.

Frenchmen,

Though it was at the moment when the army of St. Domingo, after having obtained the most brilliant success, was ready to possess itself of L'Arcahaye, and La Croix des Bouquets, I was not displeased at stopping its triumphal march, to hear propositions which conforming to the dignity of the great nation, and the army of which I command in St. Domingo, might render less cruel the effects, always disastrous of war. But even in dictating the conditions which my duty will cause me to execute, my solicitude for those unfortunate Frenchmen, who have been compelled by circumstances to bend under the yoke of the English, commands me to offer them an amnesty, which the agent of the French government of St. Domingo authorises me to proclaim.

Their silence to all the propositions which, from the commencement of the campaign, I have not ceased to make, that they might acknowledge the invincible power of the republic; their culpable perseverance in their blindness, in spite of all the written evidence which I caused to be sent to them, ought now to silence my commiseration; but humanity prevails, beyond every consideration, and I am persuaded that the indulgence of a magnanimous and generous government will again attach them to a country which they have disowned for too long a time.

In these circumstances, desirous of uniting humanity with the safety of a country which has been too often compromised, and guided by my love for liberty, I promise, in the name of the French government, generous forgetfulness of the past, and safety and protection to all the Frenchmen designated in the following articles:

Art. 1. There shall be compelled in the present amnesty, all the former French inhabitants, or residents at St. Domingo, who have not emigrated, who have not served amongst the English troops, and who shall find themselves in the places which the English are about to evacuate, when the troops of the republic shall take possession of them.

2. The said amnesty extends to all individuals, who having been in the middle at the time of invasion by the English, have continued to do duty therein.

3. The chasseurs and other corps of negroes have been wrested from agriculture, in order to be embodied, and to bear arms against France, their brothers and their liberty shall enjoy the benefit of the amnesty, notwithstanding they have been in the English service, because under the yoke of slavery they had not their own will and were forced to do by their former masters, or by the English governments, to whom a great number of them had been sold.

4. Shall be excepted from the present amnesty, all Frenchmen, who have emigrated, all those in general who bore arms in the English service, and all those who without having ever before been inhabitants of St. Domingo, came there to join the English.

5. Nevertheless shall enjoy the benefit of the present amnesty, all those who Frenchmen designated in the preceding campaign, to the period when negotiations were opened, have left the English in order to return to their native country—Shall be excluded therefrom, those who might endeavour to return, during the course of the said negotiations.

Done at the head quarters of Ferrette, the 6th Floreal, 6th year of the French republic.

(Signed) TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE.

DANCING.

MR. and MRS. BYRNE,
Of the Theatre,

RESPECTFULLY inform the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that during their stay in this city they intend giving instructions in the most elegant and fashionable parts in the art of dancing, now made use of in the politest parts of Europe. For particulars inquire of Mr and Mrs. Byrne, at Mrs. Fosrose's, back of the State-house.

THE subscriber has for sale, a small CART, with harness. The price is thirty dollars.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Annapolis, June 1798.

pursuance of a decree of the honourable the high court of chancery, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Monday the 23d of September, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon,

THAT valuable tract of land called SMITH's DELIGHT, containing 130 acres; the property of Samuel Maynard, sen. lying in Anne-Arundel county, within about five miles of the Patapsco bay, well watered, about twenty acres of it valuable meadow ground; the greatest part of the residue cleared and fit for cultivation. The terms on which the above property is sold are, that the purchaser shall give approved bond, with security, to the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within six months from the day of sale.

SAMUEL MAYNARD, jun. D. T.

June 29, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of BENEDICT EDELEN, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

JESSE EDELEN,
ELECTIUS EDELEN, } Administrators.

Piscataway, June 8, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living three miles from Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, a negro man named DICK, who calls himself DICK TANEY, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, stout and well made, has very large feet, and is remarkably fond of dress; his cloathing cannot be described, as he took a variety with him. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him in any goal so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS, and if thirty miles from home thirty dollars, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM R. BERRY.

June 30, 1798.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the first day of October next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

REV. JOHN ASHTON, Annapolis.

James Brice, William C Bubray, Mr. Bates (2), Thomas Blackiston, care of Philip B. Key, Annapolis; James Brown, sen. Elk-Ridge.

John Callahan, Richard A. Contee (5), Robert Conn, Samuel Chew (2), Annapolis; Thomas R. Crofs, near Annapolis; George Crandall, West river.

Gabriel Duvall, John Davidson, Walter Dorsey, Robert Duvall, William Dellifson, Samuel Dodge, Mr. Walter Dulany, jun. Annapolis; Bennett Darnall, near Pig Point.

Peter Emmerson, Annapolis.

Col. Forrest, Baruck Fowler, Annapolis.

John Gallon (6), James Gibbard, care of Mr. Duvall, Monf. Grenou, Joseph Guerin, Robert Gover (4), John George, Frederick and Samuel Green, Mess. Greens, Samuel Green, Annapolis; Joshua Griffith, Anne Arundel county.

Alexander C. Hanson, John Hamilton, Aquila Hall, James L. Higgins, care of Mr. Ridgely, John J. Hellen, John Hoff, Laurence Hall, William Hanson, Samuel Hanson (2), Annapolis; Margaret Hall, near Annapolis; Samuel Harrison (2), near Pig Point.

Thomas Jennings, Mr. Jennings, Annapolis.

Edward Knowles, John Kreeth, Annapolis.

Richard T. Lownds, Mr. Lallin, Mr. La Neuville, Edward Lintheeum, John Linvill, Annapolis.

Charles de Medlen (2), George Marie, rev. H. Maguire, Gilbert Murdoch (2), Isaac Meek, care of capt. Barker, John M'Cabe, Annapolis.

Mrs. Neilson, care of Mr. M'Grath, Annapolis; Thomas Norman, West river.

Monf. O'Dubis, Annapolis.

William Pacey, Samuel Pacey, Cesar Peterson, Annapolis; Edward Reynolds, William Ross (2), Annapolis; Richard Rawlings, near Annapolis; James Reynolds, near Elk-Ridge Landing; Dr. Ringold, Kent-Island.

Anne Steuart, Charles Steuart, William Strahan, William Spurrier, of Joseph (2), Annapolis; Robert H. Smith, Patuxent river; George Smith, near Pig Point; John Snowden.

Frederick Thornhill, Annapolis.

James Winchester (8), Elizabeth Whitewood (7), William Wilkins, Alexander White, 3d, John Wells, Philip Watts, care of J. Pinkney, James West, jun. Annapolis; Joseph and Nicholas G. Watkins (2), Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

All persons sending for any of the above letters are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered.

July 1, 1798.

By virtue of an order from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 26th day of July next, at London-town,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of ELIZABETH FARNANDIS, late of said county, deceased, for the payment of the debts due from said estate. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

At the same time and place will be sold the houses and lots in London-town, belonging to the deceased.

ROBERT WELCH, Administrator.

June 29, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 30th of July next,

THAT valuable estate, the property of the subscriber, situate in Anne-Arundel county, and late of Maryland, commonly called HAWTHORN RIDGE, distant 12 miles from Annapolis, 7 from the Chesapeake, 1 from Patuxent river, 25 from the city of Washington, and 35 from the city of Baltimore, containing 1075 acres; upwards of half of this estate is now cloathed with valuable woods, it abounds with very rich low ground which may easily be converted into excellent meadow and be watered at will; the soil is various as to quality, a part being stiff and excellently adapted to small grain, and other parts to Indian corn and tobacco of the first quality; there is on it a new handsome large framed mansion house, commanding a very beautiful, extensive, and variegated prospect. The situation is remarkably cool and pleasant, and no family in the state of Maryland enjoyed better health than the subscriber's during eighteen years residence on said estate. It will be sold altogether, or in lots, as may be most agreeable to such persons as may wish to purchase. Terms of sale will be, the purchase money to be paid at four equal yearly payments, with interest, and if not so paid, the whole to be immediately due and recoverable. Three hundred and seventy-five acres of said land are leased for a term of years, thirteen of which are unexpired, yielding an annual rent at the rate of 2500 lbs. of crop tobacco per hundred acres.

BENJAMIN GALLOWAY.

Seth Sweetser,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

HAS received from London, a handsome assortment of Ladies fancy coloured kidd slippers, with York and spring heels, and Windsor do. with cords of the best quality and newest fashions; has also received from Boston a quantity of sole leather and shoe thread, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash.

N. B. He requests each person against whom he has an account unsettled for twelve months or upwards, to call and settle it; and solicits an immediate compliance with this request.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOHN GREEN, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM GREEN, Administrator.

June 27, 1798.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on South river, on the 19th inst. a young black fellow by the name of CHARLES, about five feet six or seven inches high, his cloathing is uncertain, as he took with him more than one suit, but except his coat and shirts, his other cloaths consisted chiefly of nankeen; he had a fiddle sold by Mr. LEONARD GARY, in George-town, some time last winter, (who also ran away from me) by the name of MOLL, who, some time before she was apprehended, had hired herself to a Mr. JOHN LONG, of George-town. The above described fellow may attempt to get there, or harbour with his father, who is called NED, and is the property and lives at the plantation of Mr. DAVID STEUART, near Mr. JOHN THOMAS's, on the Manor. Whoever apprehends said negro, and brings him home, or secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS PINDLE.

N. B. All masters of vessels, or other persons, are forewarned harbouring or concealing said negro at their peril.

T. P.

June 15, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody, on June 11, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of NACE, he is about five feet five or six inches high, about forty eight years of age, and slim made; his cloathing is a linen upper jacket, blue cloth under jacket, linen shirt, nankeen breeches, old shoes, and broad cloth great coat, and says he belongs to ELISHA BERRY, of Prince-George's county, state of Maryland. His master is desired to come and take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

June 8, 1798.

THERE is at the plantation of the subscriber, taken up as a stray, a sorrel mare not broke, about four years old, thirteen hands and a half high, with a blaze face, neither docked nor branded, and is a natural pacer. The above mare came to the subscriber's plantation sometime in the course of last summer. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

June 20, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition Baltimore county court, at their next September term, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts of land, to wit: COLLIER's LOT, CHANCE's ADDITION, and TRELEW's PURCHASE, all lying in Baltimore county.

AQUILA HALL.

June 1, 1798.

BACON's LAWS

For SALE.

A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.

For SALE,

At the subscriber's farm, near Annapolis,

EIGHTY EWES and forty LAMBS, the ewes were selected last year from an excellent flock of sheep, are chiefly three years old, healthy, and in good order. Also a likely bay horse, fifteen hands high, and four years old.

HENRY MAYNADIER.

June 11, 1798.

LEWIS NETH

HAS received a general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season, imported in the last vessels from LONDON and LIVERPOOL, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices for CASH, or on the usual credit to those who have been punctual in their payments to him.

He requests each person against whom he has an account, unsettled for twelve months or upwards, to settle and pay the balance due thereon, and solicits an *immediate* compliance with this request.

Annapolis, June 14, 1798.

Millinery Fashions.

MRS. WILLIAMS

Has received the whole of her London SPRING FASHIONS, viz.

By the snow Eliza, captain Benson, the Duncan, Camperdown and helmet bonnets.

By the Montezuma, captain Chase, the York hat, Duncan full dress cap, Grecian bonnet, and most fashionable cloak patterns.

By the ship Eliza, captain Basset, the Heron and cottage bonnets, the opera full dress and cottage half dress caps.

Mrs. Williams being exceedingly supplied with articles suitable for her business, ladies finding their own materials cannot have their millinery made in her house.

The greatest attention will be given to orders from the country.

Millinery packed on a particular plan, so as to go in perfect condition to any distance.

No abatement from the price asked, nor can any article of millinery be returned.

Millinery room, from London,

No. 30, Market street.

*** The printers in Easton, Annapolis, Hagerstown, Fredericktown, Alexandria, Georgetown, Richmond and Norfolk, will please to give the above two dollars worth of room in their respective papers, and apply in Baltimore for payment.

June 1.

To be RENTED,

And possession given in December,

THE plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, known by the name of the RISING SUN, it lies on the road leading from Annapolis to Baltimore and Fredericktown, and is a very convenient house for a tavern, having a good stable, and every necessary out house.

The subscriber has for sale a quantity of locust, cedar and walnut posts, which he will deliver at Annapolis, Baltimore, or at his landing on Severn river. For terms apply to tf

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county,
May 29, 1798.

ALL persons indebted to ROBERT CHRISTIE, Esq; of London, are requested to pay their respective balances to the subscriber, who is fully authorised to receive and give acquittals for the same; those who do not comply with this notice within a reasonable time suits will be commenced against them. Cash, bills of exchange on London, or tobacco, will be received in payment.

J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, May 30, 1798. 6 w

New Goods.

THE subscriber has just received, by the very latest arrivals from England, a very elegant assortment of seasonable GOODS, consisting of Irish linens, Russia sheeting, cotton stripes, apron check, bed ticking, striped Holland, dimities, muslins, printed cottons of the newest styles, among which are the Duncan, Camperdown, and Washington fancy, thicksets, corduroys, figured and plain nankeens, and ginghams of various fashions, ladies fancy bonnets, and fans, &c.——Likewise a good choice of groceries, among which are, raisins, almonds, French brandy, rums, brown and loaf sugars, hyson and souchong teas, coffee, chocolate, molasses, pepper and other spices, &c. &c. all which articles will be sold on the most reasonable terms the purchaser can possibly expect.

WILLIAM WELLS.

I request that all persons who are in debt to me, on bond, note, or open account, to make immediate payment, otherwise they may expect that I shall proceed in such cases to the law directs. W. W.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 24, 1798.

ORDERED, That the act to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the second, third, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding the several elections therein specified, the act to alter and repeal those parts of the constitution and form of government that make the commissioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates and for elector of the senate, and the act to alter such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government, as prevent persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath from being witnesses in all cases, be published once in each week, for the term of three months successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Herald, at Easton, and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council
of the State of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the second, third, fourteenth and forty second sections of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding the several elections therein specified.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free, and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cecil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

And be it enacted, That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

And be it enacted, That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall, at all future elections, form and constitute one district for the purpose of electing sheriffs.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the second, third, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, which relate to the judges, place, time and manner of holding the several elections therein mentioned, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT to alter and repeal those parts of the constitution and form of government that make the commissioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates and for elector of the senate,

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the mayor and second branch of the city council of the city of Baltimore, or any three or more of them, for the time being, shall be judges of the elections for delegates of the city of Baltimore, and for elector of the senate, and shall have and exercise all the rights and authorities respecting such elections which were vested in the commissioners of Baltimore-town, in virtue of the constitution and form of government.

And be it enacted, That all such parts of the constitution and form of government as make the commissioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates, and for elector of the senate, be and the same are hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That this act shall commence and be in force if it shall be published at least three months before the next election of delegates, and shall become formed by the general assembly, in their first session after such new election.

An ACT to alter such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government, as prevent persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath from being witnesses in all cases.

WHEREAS persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath labour under many and great inconveniencies, owing to their not being admitted to make their solemn affirmation as witnesses in all cases instead of an oath; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the people called Quakers, those called Nicolites or New Quakers, those called Tunkers, and those called Menonists, holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion, shall be allowed to make their solemn affirmation as witnesses, in the manner that quakers have been heretofore allowed to affirm, which affirmation shall be of the same avail as an oath, to all intents and purposes whatever.

And be it enacted, That before any of the persons aforesaid shall be admitted as a witness in any court of justice in this state, the court shall be satisfied, by such testimony as they may require, that such person is one of those who profess to be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said declaration of rights, constitution and form of government contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That the several clauses and sections of the declaration of rights, constitution and form of government, contrary to the provisions of this act, so far as they respect either of the sects or societies aforesaid, shall be and are hereby declared to be repealed and annulled, on the confirmation hereof.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1797.

To be RENTED,
And possession given immediately,

THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, West river, or
HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.
April 18, 1798. tf

For SALE,

A FEW families of NEGROES, consisting of four families, the first, two women and four children, all boys, two fit for service; the second, one ditto, four ditto, two boys fit for service; the third, one woman and two children, both boys; the fourth, a young man, his wife and child; they have all had the small pox except a few small ones. They are as likely negroes as any in America. The women that have got husbands may be purchased in the same neighbourhood.
GEORGE SMITH.
Calvert county, Lyon's creek, Dec. 2, 1797.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne Arundel county.
p15 tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.
April 7, 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is entered and bounded round the whole tract. It is finely on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams sufficient for any and every kind of machine that may be erected on it. The soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to grass. The whole is divided into forty-three lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg passes through the upper part, and the river Potowmack runs through it for ten miles. Mill-seats of any dimension may be made on this land, with little trouble, of the first superior quality; there are also a great number of valuable trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plot of the land is lodged at the vendue store of Messrs. [illegible] Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale. If should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at the vendue store, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: Evitt's Creek, containing four thousand two hundred and [illegible] acres, lying on Evitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Potowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thousand eight hundred and seventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of Westernport, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Potowmack; on this tract there is a good saw-mill yard erected, with sundry other improvements, and seven or eight acres of good timothy meadow; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-six acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run; on this tract are several valuable seats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing fifty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Crefap's town; on this tract there is a small settlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. Whim on the Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Desire, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Run, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Rain, containing fifty acres. Chesnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing fifty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Ross's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Deal, in Cumberland, who will shew the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. Jamar's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick-town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, on the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jenn now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and hath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this state, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorised to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and shew the same, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hager's-town, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Mantyman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to exchange lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to this subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.
SAMUEL GODMAN.
February 28, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.